paign.

Medicary as follows:

McCleary's reply was:

session o' the lan ling.

had been received. In the meantime the

done his duty and was simply attempting to

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 7.—The course of Gov.

appeared on the scene, the bloodshed would

men of the State troops to guard the Carnegie

men would have excited the strikers to all

tures from President Weihe.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

orders to subordinates or chatted

must take the responsibility of action."

are the proper persons to deal with that,"

look for the protection of our property."

When advised of the surrender of the Pink-

erton detectives and of the subsequent

actions of the iron workers, Frick displayed

what his future course would be he replied

Resolution Favorably.

INT ASSOCIATED PRESS.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

Battle at Homestead.

residence was guarded last night.

would be countenanced.

the Homestead trouble.

" How about the military?"

sentatives of the workmen?"

ald nonchalautly :

works to act as protectors of the non-unio

have been much greater.

surrend r, and permitted them to land. ing all this time the armed detective terror of their lives, as they lay bewere in terror of their lives, as the stead in their frail floating fortress. Hondreds of dynamite bombs hi

eds of dynamite bombs had been thrown at the barges, burning oil surrounded them, and all sorts of attempts were made to scuttle or burn the boats. Every moment it was expected that the craft would be sunk or would burst into flames, and the entire band of mercenaries perish before the eyes of their merciless assailants.

The mob on the shore only accepted the urrender when it seemed impossible to reach the Pinkerton barges with burning oil and it was found that the bombs were not large enough to do any serious damage.

Even after the surrender the thirst for vengeance seemed to be just as keen as before among the infurlated populace of Homestead, and as the Pinkerton men left the barges and marched through the principal street of the town to the jail they were followed by a hoot-ing, yelling crowd of men, wom n and chli-, who poured curses upon them and kept up a continual voiley of sticks and stones a any missiles that they could lay their hands upon. The men only escaped the danger of greater violence when they were safely lodged behind the walls of the jail. A TRUCK AT LAST.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when Hugh O'Donnell and Jack Clifford, with other leaders of the workmen, went down to the shore opposite the barge Monongahela, waving white bandkerchiefs, the first signs of a truce that

Even these men were followed by a hooting crowd which passed close behind them, surging down upon the banks and cheering and which the terror-stricken Pinkertons had to uting as the detectives came into view. Kill them; kill the murderers!" they

In response to the flag of truce several selves heard, the shouting of the crowds made rained on his unprotected head.

Capt. Cooper, who was one of the first to to leave the boat with their lives.

removed by the tug Little Billy there were line. half a dozen others on board who had been

There were no "scab" workmen aboard, he said, and he declared most solemnly that he the men on in their terrible work. and his men had only been hired as watchmen for the Carnegle mills.

Then O'Donnell and Clifford guaranteed them protection from the crowds if they would surrender their arms, and promised that the wounded men should be sent to the hospital and would receive proper care.

THE PINEERTONS COME ASHORE. This arrangement was accepted at once, and O'Donnell and several others went aboard to make preparations for the landing of the Pinkertons. The barges were soon crowded with Homestead men, in spite of the efforts of O'Donnell and Clifford and the in groups about them.

The more violent of the workmen jostied, kicked and swore at the detectives as they huddled in the corners of the barges, shaking with fright and believing that they would never get through the mob that was waiting on the shore with their lives.

They were reassured, however, by the leaders of the men and finally the task of disembarking was begun. It was difficult and dangerous work, for the men on shore were so frenzied that they could hardly be

Just before the detectives started across

at him, and in such a tone that he knew they the Opera-House Rink, where they were meant it. The old fellow took off his coat placed for a time in a place of safety, preparawith alacrity and handed it to a Homestead tory to the arrival of the Sheriff. n, who promptly threw it into the river. PORCED TO BUN THE GAUNTLET.

When the wounded men had been carried atre chers, the l'inkerton detectives, without sir guns or their uniforms, came forth in and were preceded by a band of music. single file from the barges.

were groans and curses from the crowd, which formed in double lines through which the crowd in double lines through which the prisoners passed. Word of the surrender had discovered by the same of th quickly spread through Homestead to Bradworker, carrying an American flag.

Behind him came 100 men with their rifles over their shoulders marching four abreast, Then came the prisoners, and a very dejected looking lot they were, too. There were many scuffles and scrimmages before they were safely landed in the jail. Women chased the shore; them through the dust of the street, throwing stones and shouting to the mill-workers to kill their prisoners One lat, red-headed woman in a callco dress

was e-pecially violent and abusive. cursed as roundly as any man could and boats. bolding her hands high in the air, shricked loudly for vengeauce on these men who had shot down the people of Homestead in cold crowds upon the bank a- the forked tongues the Twice the procession balted and the guards tried to tear this woman away, but she would not be repulsed, and she followed the prisoners to the juil door, throwing stones by this time. with accurate aim, as many a sere-headed Pinkerton detective will testify to-night.

CLURRED AND KICKED BY THE CROWDS.

Several of the Pinkertons who had been recognized as among the firing party of the on the muddy banks as the flames captain." excited crowd while on the march. Most of swered by the crowds on the other side them had valises, and not a lew of these were of the river, who had stood guard all day wrenched from their hands and kicked about over the old cannon with which the fortress the streets like footballs, the clothing and of the Pinkertons had been bombarded. Other articles as they fell out being eagerly THE CAPITUED DETECTIVES SEST TO PITTSBURG. soutched up by the women as trophies of the day's victory.

quarter of a mile of the mill yard.

beiwien great plies of rusty pig iron. Here gave itself up to the wildest rejoicing. the laturated mob were waiting for them, and as soon as the head of the column ap- PREPARING FOR THE INQUESTS. peared the mob fell upon them like a pack of

They were attacked with clubs, fists and showers of stones, and a general melee followed. In which some of the detectives wer-

They screamed for mercy, but their en- ing for an inquest on the dead. Shortly after possible the men went to the station in two

SCENE OF THE FIGHT. From the Philadelphia Time.

had been given by the besieging party since were bleeding from the wounds which they Peter Parris, John E. Moeris, Heary Stiegel, made that even the railroad officials did not had received from their assailants. For a distance of nearly 600 yards there No time has yet been fixed for the Inquest. was a regular gauntlet formed, through

scramble the best way they could. The leaders could not do anything with the relied. " We ought not to accept their sur- crowd and the poll e at the steel works tried to save them, but in vain.

When a man reached the top of the bank h Pinkerton men appeared on the deck of the would receive a blow from a club which nearer barge, but it was some time before the would knock him down. When he got up he leaders in the conference could make them- always ran and blows from clubs and fists

CRYING AND BEGGING FOR MERCY. One young fellow, with blanched face, saw come forward and make himself heard, said what was avaiting him and he burst into and teld the people he was still alive. He that he was the leader of the Pinkerton men tears. Dropping to his kness he begged for gave the following account of the trip: and that all they wanted was to be allowed mercy, but he was soon raised to his feet by kicks from all sides. Then he started to run, He said there were 250 men in the party, and as he did a blow from a blood-stained and that in addition to those who had been club laid him low. Two men ran to him and punded previously in the day and had been escorted him safely through the rest of the the Manchester docks, and according to our

Women, too, were in the line, and they plied dangerously wounded and whose condition clubs and stones as vigorously as did the men.

They made more noise, for they were continbarges, about 150 in each. They had renously hooting at the Pinkertons and urging

The only guards that were not assaulted were those wounded, and they were greeted with howis and cries that must have made them pray for death. Further along the victims of the mob who

escaped the gauntiet found those who were willing to protect them from further violence, orderbut they had fittle influence upon the mob, whose only desire was for vengeance. Search was made of every guard who fell into the hands of the crowd for concealed

weapons. One Pinkerton man had a revolver in his hip pocket and he would not surrender it other leaders to keep the a off, and the work- without resistance. Several of the mob made men jeered at the prisoners as they gathered a rush for him. He was cornered and a leased himself and ran like a greybound through the yard. He was pursued by a hunwas terrible. He gave up the revolver and he almost gave up Lis life also. Two strikers took him by the arms, and tathed in blood

and staggering, he was led away. A MOB OF PRENZIED WOMEN. At the outer gate there was another gaunt restrained from firing into the ranks of the let formed, but the mob there was composed Pinkertons with their revolvers and shot- mostly of women and small boys, and the violence offered to the prisoners was not to be | kept urging them to remain so.

compared with that which they encountered the gangplank some were seen to be carrying when they first disembarked from the barges. rifes. "Throw away your guns!" shouted The women, however, seemed possessed would attempt to shoot, although the balls the men on the bank. "Tear off your with an almost flendish desire to tear the were flying from the other side. I state posi-Pinkertons limb from limb, and they then had tively that the men on shore commenced the One of the detectives, an' old fellow with a an opportunity to relieve their pent up rage. white mustache, unpinned his nickel star. They heaped oaths and curses upon the and with a feeble attempt at wit said he prisoners and tried to beat and scratch them would take off his coat, too, if the crowd as they came through the gate, but a band of workmen armed with rifles and revolvers "Yes, take off your coat!" they yelled back kept them away, and escorted the guards to

women and children, however, followed them all the way to the Rink through the streets, using the vilest profanity and throwing at the prisoners everything which to the shore and up through the mill yard on came within their reach. The excert of armed workmen carried huge American flags

Some of the Pinkerton men managed to As they walked down the gangplank there avoid the second gauntlet, and made their

The wounded detectives were on the same lock, across the river, and the women and the train, cots having been placed in the baggage children came rushing on the scene. A proression was formed, headed by a tail, sturdy was with the strikers and there was cheering everywhere when it was learned that the guards had surrendered.

THE BARRIES SET ON PIRE.

boarded the two barres Monongohela and whistled like rain through the cabin, plintfron Mountain and the torch was quickly house and engine-room. My watchman was

The flames burst out simultaneously from splashed in the water, each, and a great shout went up from the of fire leaped high into the air about the river borhood with a fierce glare, for it was dark

Aided by the oil, which had been poured

At midnight the Imprisoned Pinkerton detectives were taken to Pittsburg under a Then began the march of the prisoners to strong guard by sheriff Mccleary, of Alle- ton men on the barges the steamer Little hitt. The architectural from workers the Mu shall Sta lon, where they were to take gherry Canaty. No attempt was made to the train to Pittsburg. The way lay through molest the prisoners on their way to the

depot and they were away quietly. As they came to the top of the bank they After the surrender of the Pinkerton surrel

> A Pittsburg Coroner Views the Dead at Homestead.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] lowed, in which some of the detectives were Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—Heber McDowell, Pinkerton agency Sund hunted sound the yard like mad dogs, pur-Coroner of Allegheny County, visited Home- a trip to Pennsylvania. stead last evening for the purpose of prepar-

Thomas Weidor and an unknown Hungarian.

RODGERS'S STORY OF THE FIGHT. The Captain of the Little Bill Says the Pinkertons Behaved Well.

IRT ASSOCIATED PRESS. I PITTRURG, Pa., July 7. - Capt. William B. Rodgers, who was reported dead after the battle at Homestead, was a very live man when he came back to littsburg on the Little 1011. He went direct to his office, on Water street, where he answered telephone call

o I had contracted to tow the two baryes to Homestead and was on hand with the tow boat Little Bill Monday night to do the work. The barges had been at the landing below instructions we went to Davis Island dam-" There we met about 300 men-1 suppose peating rifles and blue uniforms with them. We lost no time and started for Homestead. "The l'inkerton men, I must say, were i good set of men. They were orderly and perfectly sober. They made no noise: they simply went into the barges and stayed there. The captain in charge called the men to him

'No man,' said he, 'will dare to fire one shot or rais: his piece without positive and distinct orders. There will be no trouble at Homestead and we won't make any. Our business is to keep the peace, not to disturb it. "He then commanded that the men restrain themselves and be quiet. Everything went all right with us until we got just becocked rifle was held at his head. Still he did towing one of the barges, broke her cams. not weaken. With a mighty effort he rewent back, relieved her of the barge and went | d through the lock with both barges. the excitement grew more intense.

vent forward to tie up the shore barge, while the l'inkerton men began to shove out a landing plack. The people on the bank were ings as to the awfully excited, but the men under me and the beginning. the Pinkertons were perfectly quiet, and I

" In the midst of it all the Pinkerton can tain swore vengeance upon any man who would attempt to shoot, although the balls firing.

" By this time the landing plank had been few Pinkertons. The people fired directly at fair-minded people. the Pinkertons; they fired all over the barges

" Then the Pinkertons opened quite a fustilade on the people. As they did this they re-ceived a deadly fire from over their heads. Some people had stationed themselves upo the water tower and shot right down. I was standing in the midst of them and one or two Pinkertons then fell about me.

"The Pinkerton captain, while in front of his men trying to clear the landing plank, was shot. He was the first Pinkerion to fall. Several of his men rushed out to where he profess surprise at the "Inability of the Govlay to defend him. He was then carried into ernment to maintain order,"

ed was told to assist with the steamboat the party of Pinkertons who were taking care of the wounded. The boat was brought to and the wounded put upon 11. We went to care of the wounded. The boat was brought As soon as the Pinkerton guards had left Turtle Creek and put them on train. My the barges there was a cry from the mob on contract was then ended and I started for

home. "Then it was that our boat was the target Free from all restraint the mill hands for all the guns of the crowd. Butlets he will now modify his anti-monarchical with these words: applied to the oil-soaked wood of the two shot. The people fired upon us until we got but of their reach, and then the builets PHILADELPHIA WORKMEN ASTIR

"If the people could only back at the case right way, they would agree that the of fire leaped high into the air about the river attack upon us was wrong. I was simply front and lighted up the surrounding neighborhood with a herce giare, for it was dark doing what I was point for doing, and what any one class would do. Even when we were leaving the people kept firing upon us. "Let me say again that the rinkertons be. ing "to denounce the Pinkerton-Carnegie

upon the boats all day long, the fire made haved well. They were fired upon first and outrages and murders in Homestead." rapid progress, and the intense heat drove attacked when they were doing nothing. even before they touched the shore. They shouted like wild indians, and danced had to fire to defend themselves and their from Homestead all trouble and bloodshed

SENT FROM CHICAGO.

Most of the Pinkerton Men Came from There More to Leave.

THY ARROTTATED PRE ... Curcago, July 7 .- Nearly all of the Pinkers employ non-union men. towed down the Monongahela at daybreak promised their support, and it is said the yesterday were from thicage. One hundred other building trade organizations in this had to pass through a narrow assaugeway and the burning of the barges the whole town left this city Sunday night over the Pennsyl- Steel Association at Putsburg have been sent vanta road for Homestead.

There were about twenty-five regular rink- for the same purpose. erton specials in the party. The others were men who are not in the employ of the agency, except when an occasion like this demands they should be sent out of town. These men "not regulars." were ordered to report at the Pinkerton agency Sunday evening, ready for

In order to make as little demonstration as treaties were not heeded. Many of them had midnight he returned to Pittsburg and re- and threes and boarded the first express train terday to convince him that Sheriff McCleary, their clothing stripped from their backs and ported that he viewed five bodies, those of for Pittaburg. So a cretty was the departure of Alleghany County, has utterly failed to do a particularly bloody stage in the struggle men, who was shot during the battle yestern

notice anything out of the ordinary.

The train arrived in Pittsburg Monday morning, and the men were marched to the agency's headquarters. Another carload of Finkertons went from this city Monday night. There were 150 or 200 Pinkerton men from were on the barge. It is reported that about 200 more Pinkertons will leave here for Pitts burg to-day.

K. OF I. MEN ON THE FIGHT.

Chicago Assembly Promises Moral and Financ al Aid to the Millmen. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, July 7. - District Assembly, from private sources advising him to order Knights of Labor, No. 24 passed the following out the troops, while several personal friends resolutions:

Whereas, A serious struggle has been precipitated in the Homestead Iron Works in Pennsyl-vania, caused by a general lockout on a count of a general reduction of wages; and, Whereas, Mr. Carnegie has, through his man

ager, employed Pinkertons to intimidate and, if barges, about 150 in each. They had re- necessary, shoot down American workingmen had exhausted all means in his power to preserve order, is generally common K. of L., through the public press, that hostilities have commence the the said Pinkerton men firing prevailing opinion here is that had the militia on lockout employees, causing great loss of life; be it, therefore,

longress to investigate the said trouble; and be it Resolved. That we extend our moral and financial

possible resistance. The men at Homestead are so well organ-PRESIDENT HARRISON WORRIED. ized, are under such perfect control and are so great in number that a conflict between

them and the militia might be a long and Consults with Secretary Elkins About the Homestead Riots. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.I

low Lock No. 1, when the Tide, which was for President Harrison to cancel his trip to the Adirondacks without risking the health all sides. of Mrs. Harrison, it is said he would have He was greatly alarmed over the serious

dred men. Finally he stumbled and the inob we reached Homestead there seemed to be turn which affairs at Homestead had taken was upon him in an instant. His punishment considerable excitement. As we got nearer prior to his departure from the capital, and was in consultation with Secretary Elkins in "The people then began to fire upon us. regard to the means of preventing furthe We tried to make a landing then. My men trouble between the workmen and the millowners.

It is said that he has had serious misgivings as to the outcome of the trouble from

HOW POWDERLY LOOKS AT IT. The Shooting Denounced as a " Say age Butchery."

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. OMAHA, July 7 .- T. V. Powderly, who has just left this city for Pittsburg to consult with the labor leaders there, characterizes gotten off. As the men were about to land, the Homestead tragedy as a "savage a man with a revolver made a dash for it, butchery," He says the men were in the firing all the while. The Pinkertons tried to right, and it was a battle for bread. He push him back, and about succeeded when thinks that the employment of Pinkerton detwo more followed him, overpowering the tectives in this case will be condemned by all

ATTRIBUTE IT TO THE TARIFF. Comment of English Newspapers on

the Tragedy at Homestead. INV ASSOCIATED PRESS. Loxpoy, July 7. -Mr. Andrew Carnegie, at serious rioting has occurred, is making a tour our possession regarding the situation and be of Scotland. He cannot be reached to-day. The newspapers here continue to attribute

the disorders to the McKinley Tariff bill and The St. James's Gazetie says the proceed- beyond the control of the civil power." ings show the very casual way in which the

law is regarded in America.

"When he was making a toor of England in a well-fitted drag this philauthropic millionaire did his best to convince our workpeople that they could not be happy, prosleanings.

A Big Mass-Meeting Called and Pinkertonism Denounced.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The labor organizaat the Broad street plaza for to-morrow even-

The leaders of the labor organizations here They say that had the Pinkertons been kept away cost. would have been averted.

ABRANGING FOR A BOYCOTT. Cuicago, July 7. – Thomas A. Campbell and no emotion whatever. He remarked that his a committee of locked-out employees from firm in no way would be responsible for the carnegle's shops at Homestead are here to damage and that everything would be confer with the leading men in the building charged to Allegheny County, and when asked trades and induce them not to handle the output of the Carnegie mills if the latter that the plant would be run according to the

and twenty-five men, in command or J. G. city will join the movement. Similar our totall the other large Western cities it is said

PATTISON NOT TO BE TRAPPED. Sheriff McCleary's Attempt to Shirk

Responsibility Failed. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, HARRISBURG, Pa. July 7 .- Gov. Pattison received enough information from Pittaburg yes-

Governor to take the responsibility of settling turers in the world on the other, the trouble from McCleary's shoulders and Upon one hand is ranged the

ence in total troubles during the coming cam- gauzzation 30,000 strong, with a balance in The Governor refused to be caught in the more in reserve, and on the other the pres- dress as 343 West Sixtleth street; he was shot trap. He wanted to know just what the tige, power and wealth of the Carnegie Steel in the groin and in the head and seriously Sheriff had done. In the afternoon he wired Company (Limited), the new title of the asso- hurt in the Homestead fight yesterday. How many deputies have you sworn in and what | capital of \$25,000,000. measures have you taken to suforce order and pro-ted property? The county authorities must ex-haust every means to preserve peace.

Aftera personal visit to the Homestead works contay moraing and careful inquiry as to the struggle against a reduction in wages of 30 Charles McGonigie, of 121 East Sixteenth per cent. of 250 workers, and an attempt on street; William Koehler, of 423 East grand the works but was quable to obtain any. I the part of the Carnegie Steel Company to Twenty-ninth street; Robert Campbell, of then sent trains departes, almost my entire regnmake such working terms as it deems applione Hundred and Forty-sixth street and
lar force to Homestead, but they were driven cable to the present condition of the steel Southern Boulevard; William and James effected in the process of manufacture. armed guart of 500 men by river toats. This

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE. guard were fired on while on their way up the river

remain on the barges near the landing having being \$25 per ton; that is, no matter how curiously scanned the faces of everybody that permitted to go unaveraged."

been abandoned by the steamer which towed them much the market price ran below \$25, pay- entered the building.

The civil authorities are newerless to meet the The civil authorities are powerless to meet the figure. If the market price was higher, pay- from the elevator on the fourth floor he derers of fathers of families at Homestead an situation. An armed and disciplined force is ments were to be made accordingly. As a found that room 48 was locked. It was a punished! therefore args immediate action on your part.

The admission of McCleary that he had several months at \$22 and \$22.50, while set—

There was nothing on the door to indicate trict Assembly 49, of the Knights of Later, the character of the business carried on at 52 Union Square: "Have not workingmen, as American citizens, the same right under the power to call as many thousands to his \$25, and, of course, at a loss of the difference within. aid, put the Governor on his mettle, and he to the Company.

very promptly sent this curt telegram to the Your telegram indicates that you have not made three years' scale on June 30, the Carnegie of the tenants any attempt to execute the law or to enforce order.

Steel Company formulated a schedule of rates was used as the I to operate from July 1 to Jan. 1, 1894. The reau for the nomestead trouble, but the allowed to assume the rights and duties and I me at insist on you calling upon the citizens for an adequate number of deputies. The foregoing was sent early yesterday at- minimum tasks was changed from \$25 to \$22, and reductions which average 30 per cent. quietly. ternoon, and at 7 o'clock last evening no reply were made on the rates for the various kinds of employment. Governor had received several telegrams

the company with a scale which differed suspicion, but finally admitted that he had singuity from the old one. On a conferwired him to the effect that McCleary hadn't ence both sides made concessions, but parted without a settlement. The Company had previously fixed June 24 as the last day open to the workers for accepting the scale as an organized body.

Pattison in declining to order the National Guard to Homestead until Sheriff McCleary After that date the men were to be treated with only as individuals. That day passed without approaches from either side, and both parties began forthwith to prepare for the struggle that was bound to follow. The Amalgamated men were prepared to strike on July 1, when the old sliding scale of wages the armed and uniformed had expired.

But this course was anticipated by the firm, which discharged all its employees at midnight and notified them to report for their pay at the office on Saturday last. By this action the Carnegies forestailed the men. and, by making it a lockout instead of a strike, placed them on the defensive. MILL HANDS PREPARED FOR THE STRUGGLE

would certainly be a bloody one. Under these The disenarged employees, through tuelr circumstances the Governor's careful survey Advisory Committee, began at once arrangeof the state of affairs and his conservative action call for the unqualified approval from ments for the protection of their interests during the coming struggle. Their organizatien was thorough, consisting of sub-commit-tees on the preservation of order, the regula-BLOOD FLOWED. FRICK SMOKED. tion of the sale of liquor in saloons and the

protection of outside labor. He Refused to Listen to Peace Over-Headquarters were fitted up in elaborate style, with incandescent electric lights and a private telegraph wire, which put the Amal-PITTSBURG, Pa., July 7 .- One of the coolest gamated Association in direct communication men in Pittsburg yesterday, so far as appearwith every city, town and hamlet in the ances went, was H. C. Frick, President of the Carnegie Steel Company (Limited). While country. Guards were established around the Homestead Works to prevent the introthe men whom he had locked out and the men he had employed to force an entrance duction of workingmen from a distance, and the Monongahela was patrolled day and tato the mill were killing each other at Homestead the steel king sat in his magnificently night, while twenty members of the Associaturnished office and smoked line cigars, gave with ostensibly charged with the duty of preserv

visitors. To some of the latter he was cool ing the peace. The time for conferences ended on the 24th of June. I will see no person who represents the Amaigamated Association."

This was his curt, must need to the announcement that the mills at Homestead had been closed for repairs, and will be the conference of the confe

About July 15 or 20, he further stated, it Welhe, President of the Amalgamated Aswould be announced that any of the old emsociation, who asked for a conference carry Welhe was ready to yield anything for the sake of peace, and if Frick had consented to as individuals; all who did not apply by that and the workmen. They adopted a resolusee him half the trouble at Homestead yester- time being considered as not desiring work tion expressing sympathy with the strikers and running the risk of finding their To a newspaper man who called, Mr. Frick filled by new men. The Secretary further | Prominent labor leaders express their opin- to arrive, and he hurriedly perused the constated that only 256 of the 3,800 men em- lons of the conflict as follows: ployed in the Homestead Mills were affected

The matter is out of our hands now. We ook to the Sheriff to protect our property. by the proposed new scale. The men upon our premises now are not PRESIDENT PRICE'S CALL FOR HELP. strikers, they are lawbreakers. We are con-Matters at Homestead progressed with whose steel works at Homestead, I'a., the veying to the Sheriff all the information in comparative quiet until Monday, when Henry There was no necessity for the conflict, How long it will remain so I, of course, at this C. Frick, the President of the Carnegie Steel Company, applied to Sheriff McCleary, of the Carnegie Company. Allegheny County, for help in guarding the "The matter of calling out the militia is also in the hands of the Sheriff. He alone

Will you hold any conference with repre- The Sheriff paid a visit to the works under ton invaders are cutthroats and the scum of a guard furnished by the Amalgamated As-I will hold conferences with nobedy. The sociation, and later in the day despatched the advance guard to an army of Hungarians matter, as I have said, is out of our hands, eleven deputies to Homestead, under comand the suffermacy of the law is the only mand of ex-sheriff cluny, by whom an at- places of American citizens. question involved. The officers of the law tempt was made to enter the mills. They The dapper official of the Carnegie Steel the strikers, who maintained a firm and perous of free under a monarchy. Perhaps Company washed his hands of responsibility unflinching front when commanded to stand private force. There is a disastrous analogy same plants has been increased because nside

"I was very sorry to learn of the dis-Their spokesman stepped forward, and deturoance at Hemestead. We are entirely out claring that the mill property was not in danof the deal now so far as protecting our inter- ger and that the admission of the deputies people who, after all, rule the country rage and at mills where there are no new improve ests up there are concerned. The matter now would be against their interests, a nounced rests entirely with the Sheriff, and to him we that they would not be permitted to enter, but would be safely escorted out of the town Mr. Frick will not admit that he believes The dozen deputies accepted this offer, and himself to be in any danger, but, notwith- were escorted to a point on the river a quarter standing this, it is known that he was of a mile distant, where they were taken on tions of this city have called a mass-meeting guarded in his office yesterday and that his board the steam yacht Edna, which is in the service of the Amalgamated Association, and Before leaving his office last evening Mr. carried down the river to a point where they Frick again refterated to personal friends were within easy reach of the electric-cars his determination to win the strike at any running to Pittsburg. After this flasco Sheriff McCleary Issued a

proclamation calling upon the people Homestead to preserve the peace and not molest the Company's property.

ENLISTING PINKERTONS. Many of the Men in the Homestead

Fight Yesterday Were Hired Here. firm's wishes and that no terms but theirs. It became known this morning that a large majority of the 300 l'inkerton men who were FOR A HOMESTEAD INQUIRY. sent to the scene of the trouble at Homestead House Committee to Report the Broadway.

For the past week the Pinkerton agency has been advertising and hunting up men for Washinston, July 7.—The House Judiciary the alleged purpose of going to Buffalo as Committee has ordered a favorable report to watchines. A number of ex-policemen were be made on the Williams resolution pro- solicited to join the ranks and exceptionally viding for a Congressional investigation of good pay was promised.

Here is a postal card shown to an Events World reporter by an ex-policeman: "Dran Sin: Call at No. 61 Broadway room 46, Sunday, July 3, at 10 o'clock, with-out fall. Bring this with you. "F. H. Hein." Events that Led Up to the Bloody

The Hein who signed his name postal-card was the captain of the Pinkerton

his duty in the way of bringing the labor for supremacy between the strongest organi- day. He had the engaging of the men and for zation of steel workers in the country on one several days last week he selected his men The inference was plain that he wanted the side and the largest individual steel manufact in room 46, on the fourth floor of 61 Broad-

About forty men left Monday morning in

Upon one band is ranged the strength of thereby give the Republican slump speakers the Amaigamated Association of Iron and charge of Hein, and they first went to an opportunity to talk about State Interfers the United States, an or-Among them were John Lutz, a tall, sandybank of \$250,000, and hundreds of thousands mustached man of forty, who gave his ad-

> clated interests of the Carnegle firms, with a William McKlaney, of 150 West Sixteenth street, whose head was cut; George A. Hess, The actual point at issue is the right of of 500 Grand street; John Southwell, labor to dictate to capital the terms on which of 11 Fourth avenue; E. W. Flanagan, it will consent to be employed or to permit of 25? West Twenty - fourth street; anybody to be employed. Ostensibly it is a J. Radus, of 334 East Fifty-fourth street; business and the mechanical improvements Newman, of 107 East One Hundred and Second street, and William F. Conner, of the duty of organized labor to see that the | Fordnam.

The condition of affairs has arisen out of There were also these Brooklyn men : James and sheather attempted to land at the company's

The condition of affairs has arisen out of There were also these Brooklyn men: James grounds were met by an armed mob which had the expiration of a three years' sliding scale Dennen. of 240 White street; Charles taken down the company's fences and taken pos- of wages in operation at the Homestend Mitchell, of 512 Broadway; Thomas Miller, Works of the Company and the action of of 51 Harrison avenue; C. Travers, of 68 stead would lead to a revulsion of public feel An encounter ensued, in which a number were the Company in substituting another with Meeker avenue, and William Plunkett, of 81

and are reported to have one cannon. The guards price of steel billets, the minimum basis. They were a suspicious looking lot and they smiths' Union: "The bloodshed will not be

Inquiry in the building disclosed the fact | the law to arm themselves as the Carnegies CARNEGIE'S SCALE OF WAGES.

In anticipation of the expiration of the knew that the room was used as the Pinkerton employment bu- the military, if private corporations shall be

The reporter on his way out of the building conversed with a young man who was one of The workers on the other side presented the group. He at first eyed the reporter with

watchman. of Delegates of the Building Trades—There is no likelihood of New York laborers going in a going into the employ of the Pinkertons, and body to the scene of action. expected to be sent to Pittsburg.

"I am not a bit scared," he said. "We are has scarcely ever been an outrage perpepromised \$3 per day, with food, and I don't trated upon labor as flagrant as that at think that there is much danger of a repe- Homestead. It is high time that the lawtition of yesterday's trouble."

others were also from the same place. The liveliest kind of hustle and excitement upon starvation. In European cou pervaded the general offices of the Pinkerton | bor is massacred; in this country it is Agency on Exchange place, which is starved. The choice is a mighty desper only a stone's throw from their annex one. I am more of an evolutionist than revoat 61 Broadway. Despite the extraordinary lutionist, but I think the Homestead labor active condition of awairs, the office had lost were not to blame for opposing force with

none of its air of mystery. When THE EVENING WORLD reporter entered the office there were a half dozen men, member of the United Belgian Pavers No. 1apparently recruits, sitting on a bench in the The importation of Pinkertons by the Canmain office waiting to be ushered into the private office of Supt. Bangs.

ouble at Homestead lett his work to inform Mr. Robert Pinkerton of the reporter's pres-The clerk darted into a private office and eturned in the course of a minute. " Both

cused. They have nothing to press," was the young man's answer. The clerk could not tell whether there was any intelligence concerning the condition of the injured men, and he

Mr. Pinkerton and Mr. Bangs beg to be ex-

of any more men being sent to Homestead.

BITTER AGAINST PINKERTONS. ocal Labor Leaders Declare that the Detectives Should Be Wiped

Out. Workingmen in and about the city are, o course, intensely interested in the progress of the struggle between capital and labor

now going on at Homestead. The Board of Walking Delegates met yes ployees of the Company could return to work, terday afternoon and excitedly discussed the but must make application by a certain day news of the battle between the Pinkertons

> Samuel Compers, President of the Ameri- since last night. can Federation of Labor: "It is unfortu-

"I regard the attempted entrance of Pinkcan decide at what point the disorder passes go to work, but stood in fear of boilir harm have lived and worked there for years, and I am being advised of the state of affairs at are owners of their own houses. The Pinkersociety. They are neither more nor less than heartily sorry that any blood had been shedand Poles, who will be imported to take the

for it in American history. Aaron Burr of the when they hear the name of Pinkerton."

trict Assembly No. 40: "Although the steel tion workers are not members of the Knights of "The iron business, the same as any other Labor," he said, " we are willing to forego all business, is conducted for profit. We claim differences with the Federation and join and insist that we are desirous of treating our hands to fight this despot Carnegie." Delegate John Carberry." The Homestead est rate of wages. It is quite well known

unions an opportunity and a lever that is ir- have been going down, and consequently resistible for the crushing of the Pinkerton | we have been obliged to increase our output Delegate John Kent, of the Gastitters' aid of improved machinery. At the mills

Cuton-" The sympathy of humanity has duction of new machinery. been enlisted in the cause of tollers shot lown like dogs."

against the detectives was right, Charles Schlicht, of the United Brotherhood | cent. of the men employed. housebreakers or highway robbers."

detectives is outrageous. It is awful to think the future. that in a law-abiding country like America such a force should be permitted. Delegate A. B. Murphy, of the Paper-Hang-

ers' Union-A grievous crime was committed against society when Plokerton men atempted to invade Homestead.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 6: "Honest and respectable workingmen were shot down

ike dogs by a force of thugs who would no be tolerated in any other country."

James McKim, Walking Delegate of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, said: "The utmost

sympathies of the carpenters are with the families of the men shot down at Home stead." Christopher Jacobson, of the English-Speak. ing Framers' Union-The outrage on the honest tollers at the steel works of the Car-

negte Company is a libel upon humanity and civilization.

John Tasker, Delegate of the Steamfitters Union: "The only way to prevent a repet-tion of such a diabolical proceeding is to send every Pinkerton man connected affair to prison and have Lim tried for n

Thomas B. O'Reilly, Master Workman of D. A. No. 220, K. of L., said: "The murder. ous attack by Pinkerton hirelings has a paraltel in Bunker Hill."

Christopher Hill, Walking Delegate of the Brooklyn Housesmiths' Union: "It is now Pinkerton force is promptly and for all time suppressed." Henry H. Hicks, M. W. of D. A. No. 253, K.

of L., observed that the overt acts at Home-An excounter ensued, in which a number were wounded on both sides. Several are reported dead. The Company in substituting another wounded on both sides. Several are reported dead. The guards have not been guards have not been guards have not been been based on the selling the mob. who are armed with rifles and pistois, the mob. who are armed with rifles and pistois, the minimum basis.

The Company in substituting another wounded on both sides. Several are reported dead. The guards have not been paid by the tonnage. Settlements digring the last twee standing in front of the building 61 John Killoran, of the New York House Smiths' Union: "The bloodshed will not in the company in substituting another wounded on both sides. Several are reported dead. The guards have not been paid by the tonnage. Settlements digring the last twee standing in front of the building 61 John Killoran, of the New York House smiths' Union: "The bloodshed will not in the company in substituting another wounded on both sides. Several are reported dead. The guards have not been paid by the tonnage. Settlements digring the last twee standing in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking young men that one of the dup stole in the question of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarthy-looking in front of the dup by the unhapp group of swarth ing that would eventually do away with an freesponsible body of mercenaries. That was made the question of the day by the unhappy

A member of the Executive Board of Dis.

What are the police for and the Sheriff and

work of hiring the men was carried on very which belong exclusively to those public departments?"
"Having exhausted peaceful methods of

protecting our interests it looks as if it were fast becoming necessary to have recourse to Secretary Henry V. Clayton, of the Board

"But I must say," he added, "that there

makers of the country The would-be Pinkerton watchman said he it that such a thing should not was from Brooklyn, and a majority of the be allowed as the assassins to trample upon laborers verging

> John Lyons, 312 West Forty-ninth street, negles is an outrage. The Governor of Pennsylvania ought to make it his duty to stop the bringing in of

force this time."

A clerk who was deeply merged in the task of clipping from newspapers accounts of the hired assassins to kill good, law-abidia citizens. Terence Curry, whose saloon at 224 E Forty-seventh street is the headquarters for the striking pavers:

"I wish I were down at Homestead and had 40,000 Gatting guns to train upon the Pinker tons. One of the striking pavers, who refused to give his name, expressed the following con

"We are in trouble just now, and I think ! professed equal ignorance as to the likelihood | would not be right to express any view of the matter."

> CARNEGIE'S AGENT EXPLAINS His Local Representative Says the Reduction is One That Doesn't

> Reduce. There was considerable activity in the New York office of the Carnegie Association, on the eighth floor of the Bank of America Building corner of Wall and William streets.

The office was opened earlier than usual and telegraph boys were kept busy all more ing carrying messages to the office from the neighboring telegraph offices. L. L. Schooumaker, the representative of the Company in this city, was one of the fit

tents of a dozen telegrams that had arrived " My latest advices from Homestead this nately too true that most of the blood spilled morning," he said to an Evenine Wonld reat Homestead was spilled by Pinkerton men. porter, "indicate that the situation is quiet which was provoked, and wishout cause, by end of the line, cannot tell. It is possible that there may be another outbreak, followed by bloodshed, but we hope not. The newspapers property of the Company, and protection for erron employees as an invasion of the rights have furnished me with pearly all my inthose men who were willing and anxious to of the dwellers in Homestead, most of whom formation on this deplorable subject, though

> intervals during the day." Mr. Schooninaker expressed himself at

MR. SCHOONMAKER EXPLAINS. "Of course everybody knows that this whole trouble originated in the new scale of wages "I approve of the action of the wage-earn. While it is true that a reduction has been were intercepted, however, by hundreds of ers at Homestead in resisting the landing of made in the scale of tonnage rates at several Pinkerton detectives. That body of men is a furnaces and mil's, the output of these introduction of new and improve organized a force similar in scope and organ- machinery. The result of this cut has not ization and was impeached for doing so. The | been to reduce the wages of the workmen. ments no reduction in the tonnage rates has John H. O'Connell, Master Workmen of Dis- been asked by the Manufacturers' Associa-

employees well, and we pay them the highoutrages are so flagrant that they gave the that the profits in the iron trade by going into kindred lines of business by the Union—" I am emphatic in pronouncing my 3,800 men were employed, and last week over detestation of the Pinkerton force."

900 agreed to the gaw scale, which was pro-Gus Adams, of the Brooklyn Varnishers' posed because of competition and the intro-

"The mechanics, engineers and transportstion men, who are really the workmen with Delegate John Quinn, of the Plasteters' the lowest remuneration of all the iron-trade Laborers, remarked that the use of dynamite branches, signed the agreement, and the reduction would have effected less than 10 per

of Carpenters and Joiners: "The conduct of "It has been our claim that the new scale Pinkerton's men has made it a duty of Amer- would not affect the high priced men, such a were engaged for their perimous work at 61 ican citizens to shoot them down when engaged in such acts as they are guilty of at the long run and our desire that the agreement Carnegie Iron Works, as they would shoot should be signed Dec. 30., is only in persisance of the principle that we should know Delegate Frank W. Balmes, of the United what we are to pay for labor in the making Wood-Carvers-The conduct of Pinkerton up of our estimates on contracts expiring is

Twelve in a Cellar. Nell Nelson, in next Sunday's WORLD, writing

of the chi dren of Hamburg, will detail the circumstances of a family of twelve living in a cella empted to invade Homestead.

They cannot afford 25 cents a term for the inEdward McLaughlin, Walking Delegate of struction of a daughter with a voice. Tell year newedealer to save you a copy of the sunday WOULD or you will miss something good